Day: Surturday Mock. 6 Date: 21 - Dec-Do24  $\bigcirc$ 55-2025 International Relation uestion 1 ntroduction:-The International Relations IR) theory seeks to understand the dynamics 01 international politics by analyzing behavious of states, non-state actors and the structure of the international system. Three dominant paradigns are Realism, liberalism and constructivism that provide distinct Lenses through which to interpret the causes and conseques of conflict and cooperation in global affairs. Each theory addresses different facets of state behaviour. such as the prosuit of power, institutional cooperation and the influence of ideas norms.



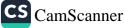
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<u>Elaborate</u> <u>Elaborate</u> <u>ore</u> Assumptions:-1. The international system is anarchir with no overarching authority. 2- states are the primary actors driven by the quest for power and security. 3. Conflict is inherent due to the competition for limited resources and security concerns. Application to Orgoing conflicts:-1) UKraine-Russia War:-i) Realism explains the conflict as a struggle for power and influence. Russian Invasion reflects its pursuit of regional dominance and its security concerns over NIATO's eastward expansion. 1) The defensive alliances formed by Ukraine and Weskern countries align with the realist emphasis on balance of power to counter Russian aggression.



Date:\_ Day: 2) South China Sea Disputes:-Realism underscores china's assertion of territorial claims as a loid to maximize its power and secure strategic resources. Similarly, the U.S's freedom of longation operations aim to preserve the balance of power in the region. Limitation: Realism often reglects non-state actors and the role of ideational factory limiting its explanatory scope in cooperative ventures that transcend power politics. l'azadign 2: Liberalism Core Assumptions: 1) Cooperation is achievable despite anarchy through international institutions, economic inter dependice and democratic e lon mic governance 2) States and non-state actors can which together for mutual benefits, driven by norms, hows and shared interests



Butter and the hard and the w Application to cooperation Scenarios:-1) Paris climate Agreement. D Liberalism highlighte the we of institutions (e.g. UNI Francy orth Convertion on climate Change) in fostering correction among states to address global environmental challenges. ") Economic interdependence encourages states to collaborate on sustainable energy initiatives, as dimete change affects all notions 2) European Union (EU): Liberalism expans the EU as model of in Stitutionalized composition integration veduces The NKeliso. norms and values among EU norms and values among EU members promote place and stability. Limitations :-Liberalism may preventimate the willingness of statis to cooperate particularly when national interests diverge of in ases of rising populisand natimalism.



adigm 3: Constructivism Core Assumptions:-1) International politics are Socially ansmitted, shaped by Shared ideas, norms and identities rather than material power alone. 2) state behaviour is influenced Syndentity, cutthe and discourse Sunounding global norms. Application to Conflict and Cooperation 1) Middle East Relations (Normalization of Ties): The Abraham Accords, innich normalized relations between Is ral and Some Arab states, Can be explained Through Constructivism. Stand Concerns over Tran fostered a Collective identity among These states, reshaping traditional adversial relationships. 2) Global Avocacy for Human Rights - human nights norms, where international actors, including NGOS influence state behaviour Through ideas and Public pressure. Example :- lumpaigns against China's



Treatement of Uyghur. Limitations :construction's focus on ideas and norms may underestimate the Lole of material factors and statecentric interests in shapping artomes Onclusion :-The pardigms of Realism, liberalism and constructionism, each offer valuable perspectives on international relations. Realism provides insights into power shiggles and security dynamics in conflicts like Ressia. Ukraine war Liberalism sheds light on The importance of institutions and Constration, evident in global climate agreements constructivism captures The transformative sole of norms and identities, explaining shifts in middle Eastern relations and human night advolacy. But, no single Paradigen fully explains The complexities of international relations Instead, these Theonies complem each other show applied collectively. Merge within arguments 1-Politics Among Mations: The shugsle for power and Peace. H. Morgentau 2- Piner and interdependence: World Politice in Transition. R.O. Leohane.



Justion No: 5 nhoduction :-War is one of humanity's most persistent and devastating phenomena. Undergranding its lauses requires analyzing it through different revels: individual level, state level and international firet. This approach, rooted in Kanneth Waltz's three levels of analysis, provides of comprehensive prome nort for studing why war pller. The ingoing war in Middle East, particularly the Yemen civil war and The Tsrael-Palestine conflict, can be better understood by applying these lenses. Causes of way: levels of alysis: Individual Level:-. 1) Follys: Decising and actions of leaders, psychological and ideologica motivations .



Day:\_ Date:\_ ii) Key Drivers a) Ambition or Aggression: leader's personal goals or worldnews often lead to conflet. eg authoritorian leaders may initiate wars for power. b) Misjudgment or Mis communication :-Persma biases overors in perception Lan estalate tensions. Example. In the Middle East, The influence of headless like Muhammed bin salman and How Thi leaders in Yerren demonstrates ow individual's ambitions and trategies contribute to sustaining conflict. State level,. 1) Folis .- Domestic politics, legime type, eccomme Conditions and societal Eleanases ii) key drivers:a) Regime Type: Autocrate more likely to engage in war due to contailed b) (thnic/ Religious divisions: -Deep-vooted societal dingins often lead to internal strife. () Resource Competition,states with scare resources may fight eur economic advantages.



(9)Example: The terren wind why illus that 40. unni vs sha) and contrance of the Terreni state, exacertate the conflict. 3) International Level. i) Fours: Power distribution in the international system, alliances and global competition. ii) Key drivers:a) Power stranglesconflicts often vises from imbalances in power as competition for dominance. b) Proxy Wars:-Rivaln'es between global or regimal pours played out in weather states. Example: - In Yemen, ar is a proxy battle and Iran. The between Saudi Arabia international community's conflictions interests also hinder resolution. - ppling Causes to Niddle Eastern Conflicts -1) Yemen Civil War .i) Individual Level :-Leaders like Muhammad bin Salman



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Day: Date:\_ have aggressively purgued military campaign viewing Yemen as a critical theater for influence. ii) state level ... Yemen's weak state institutions and internal divisions between the Houri movement and government underpin prolonged conflict iii) International Level :-Saudi Arabia and Iran's proxy u dynamics fiel the nounce is both seek degional dominant Israel - Palistine Cor W The succession Individual level:-Leadership decisions, such as Israel. Prime Muhister's policies and Hama's sharegy demonstrate how individual actions perpetunte Lylles of violence. ii) state level :-Political systems and domestic pressures on both sides make compromise difficult Israel gettlement policies and frazmented governance in Palestine exactions the conflict. 111) International feed The United states' shong support for Israel and lack of unified global approach to resolving the conflict underscore international-level bamers

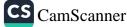
Day: Date:\_ Conclusion :-The causes of was analyzed at individual, state and international Levol Leveal The complexity of conflicts, particularly is the middle East leadership becigions demestic political dynamics and the role of external actor like soudi Arabia Isan and alobal powers intervine to sustain there wars. Understanding These dimensions is crucial for effective conflict - resolution leferences :-1 - Man, the state and war A Theoretical Analysis, Kengeth waltz 2-"Soudi-Iranian Rivalry gha the Sectarian Politics in The Middle East." F. Geogory Gause (2015) Weak presentation Kindly increase content under leadings Discus your paper in tutorial



uestion No:-3 oduction .-The landscape of international relations, diplomacy serves as the central tool Brough which states range The complexities of global politics. The "Football studiem approach to diplomey" metaphonically represents high profile, large Scale events that emphasize spectade Public appeal, and symbolism over quiet, behind - closed doors negotiation This approach replects a shift toward performative and public facing forcis. policy shategies , where i leaders eck to bolster domestic legitimace and international influence Brough pros. restores or media-centric diplom concepts and Dynamics of Foreign Policy and Diplomscy. Foreign Policy: Strategy and ray. Fineign policy reported a states strategic promenorik for manazing its relationstaps with other mation. It encompasses a wide vange of on interior, including :-



a) Malional security. safeguerding territorial integrity and sovereignty. 11) Economic interests - Promoting trade investment and tinancial stability sii) Cultural influence Enhancing subt power and promoting national values abrand. Diplomacy: The Means to Execute. Diplomacy is The practice of repoticition and dialogue through which torigh policy is implemented 1) Bilateral diplomacy:-Direct engagement between two stales :-(e.g U.S and china hade talks) ii) Multilateral diplomacy: -Engagement with internativel organization (e.g. UNI in' Public diplomacy:-Communicating with foreign publics to shape perceptions (e.g. withrd exc exchanges) toothall stadium to in Contemporary International Relations .-



The football stadium approach to diplomacy where to using gried, Theatrical gestures to achieve diplomate goals It is ablend of torright policy with spectacle. Characteristics of the Approach .-1) High-profile events Leaders engage in whely puplicized Summits, speeches or agreements. 2) Symbolism over Substance:-Actims are designed to capture public imagination, often overshadowing tengible outromes 3) Nationalistic appeal leaders showcase strong R and unity to domestic underces Brough global platforms. Examples in Action :-1) Trump-Kim Jong Un Summits (2018-19) Highly Publicized meeting tocsed on denewcleanzation of North Foxed While they gameited global attention, They produced limited substantine agicements



Day:. Date:. 2) Qatar's Hosting of the FIFA World Cup (2022):-Beyond football, Datar used this event to project itself as a modern, influential state while compi (viticisms of hum nights practices 3) Chinas Belt and Road Intraces (BRI) .while primarily elonomic in trative, The large-scale international forms Conversed by Ching for BRI-selfed discussions blend hard power with Soft power, showensing chines leadership in global development. Arguments Supporting and Critiquing the Approaching Advantages :-1) Public Engagement:-large scale events capture global attention, fostering dialogue and ungazement articles and citizens alite. Example: -LOP Summit in climate change



2) Mational Prestige:leaders lot demonstrate international Clout and assert their country's position on global stax. Example :-India's G20 presidency in 2023 3) Soft Power Amplification .-Symbolic actions reinforce cultural diplomacy and build good will. Example:-Nelson Mandela's use of Rugby World WD in 1995 to Unite Post-apartheid South Africa. B) (ntiasmi-1) Superficial automes:-These events may prioritise optics over meaningful resolutions. Example .-The Paris Place Forum 2) Resource intensiveness:-Staging grand gestures often involves Significant costs overweighing berefits. Example:-Brazillis hosting: Stympres Dots v functis during



Date: General Instructional for attaining good marks in International Relations Public dij) longcy when Posyly Add IR theories and appropriates as the hasing audience Example:you can Wisifferentiate if them cutter 2's use IR jargons Conmorprisial tweets affairs pape ollasionally indermined lem try reflecting IR concepts or words in your heading apply altheories in the question no need to but one or two that may Justify your arguments Justify your arguments with at least 8-9 approach to headings diplomacy reflects a broader 54. headings in the conduct of internationa Add current developments as an examples to be is much the support arguments and Spectacle goten add IR philosophets and franking the ind The Mearcheimersetorand their philoactphies while This add graphs charts and critical analysis for bonus marks and critical analysis for galvanize public support, it also each question thas 2 or pratts give equal per to 2 or weitage to all parts and resource strain. Therefor a bulgace between Reatincal and substanting diplomacy is not an seed to inte rences :- Weak presentation Power the Means to Success wild Politics. J.S. Mye. Soft ) Diplomacy in the 21st controry: Evolving strategies and Approach 1. Intrinational Attains Journal.

